§ 983.304

FMR in effect 60 days before the contract anniversary (for the unit sizes specified in the HAP contract) as compared with the FMR in effect one year before the contract anniversary;

- (2) Whenever the PHA approves a change in the allocation of responsibility for utilities between the owner and the tenant;
- (3) Whenever the HAP contract is amended to substitute a different contract unit in the same building; and
- (4) Whenever there is any other change that may substantially affect the reasonable rent.
- (c) How to determine reasonable rent.
 (1) The reasonable rent of a contract unit must be determined by comparison to rent for other comparable unassisted units.
- (2) In determining the reasonable rent, the PHA must consider factors that affect market rent, such as:
- (i) The location, quality, size, unit type, and age of the contract unit; and
- (ii) Amenities, housing services, maintenance, and utilities to be provided by the owner.
- (d) Comparability analysis. (1) For each unit, the PHA comparability analysis must use at least three comparable units in the private unassisted market, which may include comparable unassisted units in the premises or project.
- (2) The PHA must retain a comparability analysis that shows how the reasonable rent was determined, including major differences between the contract units and comparable unassisted units.
- (3) The comparability analysis may be performed by PHA staff or by another qualified person or entity. A person or entity that conducts the comparability analysis and any PHA staff or contractor engaged in determining the housing assistance payment based on the comparability analysis may not have any direct or indirect interest in the property.
- (e) Owner certification of comparability. By accepting each monthly housing assistance payment from the PHA, the owner certifies that the rent to owner is not more than rent charged by the owner for comparable unassisted units in the premises. The owner must give the PHA information requested by the

PHA on rents charged by the owner for other units in the premises or elsewhere.

- (f) Determining reasonable rent for PHA-owned units. (1) For PHA-owned units, the amount of the reasonable rent must be determined by an independent agency approved by HUD in accordance with §983.58, rather than by the PHA. Reasonable rent must be determined in accordance with this section.
- (2) The independent entity must furnish a copy of the independent entity determination of reasonable rent for PHA-owned units to the PHA and to the HUD field office where the project is located.

§ 983.304 Other subsidy: effect on rent to owner.

- (a) General. In addition to the rent limits established in accordance with §983.301 and 24 CFR 982.302, the following restrictions apply to certain units.
- (b) *HOME*. For units assisted under the HOME program, rents may not exceed rent limits as required by the HOME program (24 CFR 92.252).
- (c) Subsidized projects. (1) This paragraph (c) applies to any contract units in any of the following types of federally subsidized project:
- (i) An insured or non-insured Section 236 project;
- (ii) A formerly insured or non-insured Section 236 project that continues to receive Interest Reduction Payment following a decoupling action;
- (iii) A Section 221(d)(3) below market interest rate (BMIR) project;
- (iv) A Section 515 project of the Rural Housing Service;
- (v) Any other type of federally subsidized project specified by HUD.
- (2) The rent to owner may not exceed the subsidized rent (basic rent) as determined in accordance with requirements for the applicable federal program listed in paragraph (c)(1) of this section.
- (d) Combining subsidy. Rent to owner may not exceed any limitation required to comply with HUD subsidy layering requirements. See §983.55.
- (e) Other subsidy: PHA discretion to reduce rent. At its discretion, a PHA may

reduce the initial rent to owner because of other governmental subsidies, including tax credit or tax exemption, grants, or other subsidized financing.

(f) Prohibition of other subsidy. For provisions that prohibit PBV assistance to units in certain types of subsidized housing, see §983.54.

[70 FR 59913, Oct. 13, 2005, as amended at 72 FR 65207, Nov. 19, 2007]

§ 983.305 Rent to owner: effect of rent control and other rent limits.

In addition to the limitation to 110 percent of the FMR in §983.301(b)(1), the rent reasonableness limit under §§983.301(b)(2) and 983.303, the rental determination provisions of §983.301(f), the special limitations for tax credit units under §983.301(c), and other rent limits under this part, the amount of rent to owner also may be subject to rent control or other limits under local, state, or federal law.

Subpart H—Payment to Owner

§983.351 PHA payment to owner for occupied unit.

- (a) When payments are made. (1) During the term of the HAP contract, the PHA shall make housing assistance payments to the owner in accordance with the terms of the HAP contract. The payments shall be made for the months during which a contract unit is leased to and actually occupied by an eligible family.
- (2) Except for discretionary vacancy payments in accordance with §983.352, the PHA may not make any housing assistance payment to the owner for any month after the month when the family moves out of the unit (even if household goods or property are left in the unit).
- (b) Monthly payment. Each month, the PHA shall make a housing assistance payment to the owner for each contract unit that complies with the HQS and is leased to and occupied by an eligible family in accordance with the HAP contract.
- (c) Calculating amount of payment. The monthly housing assistance payment by the PHA to the owner for a contract unit leased to a family is the rent to owner minus the tenant rent

(total tenant payment minus the utility allowance).

- (d) Prompt payment. The housing assistance payment by the PHA to the owner under the HAP contract must be paid to the owner on or about the first day of the month for which payment is due, unless the owner and the PHA agree on a later date.
- (e) Owner compliance with contract. To receive housing assistance payments in accordance with the HAP contract, the owner must comply with all the provisions of the HAP contract. Unless the owner complies with all the provisions of the HAP contract, the owner does not have a right to receive housing assistance payments.

§ 983.352 Vacancy payment.

- (a) Payment for move-out month. If an assisted family moves out of the unit, the owner may keep the housing assistance payment payable for the calendar month when the family moves out ("move-out month"). However, the owner may not keep the payment if the PHA determines that the vacancy is the owner's fault.
- (b) Vacancy payment at PHA discretion. (1) At the discretion of the PHA, the HAP contract may provide for vacancy payments to the owner (in the amounts determined in accordance with paragraph (b)(2) of this section) for a PHA-determined period of vacancy extending from the beginning of the first calendar month after the move-out month for a period not exceeding two full months following the move-out month.
- (2) The vacancy payment to the owner for each month of the maximum two-month period will be determined by the PHA, and cannot exceed the monthly rent to owner under the assisted lease, minus any portion of the rental payment received by the owner (including amounts available from the tenant's security deposit). Any vacancy payment may cover only the period the unit remains vacant.
- (3) The PHA may make vacancy payments to the owner only if:
- (i) The owner gives the PHA prompt, written notice certifying that the family has vacated the unit and containing the date when the family moved out (to